The Weekly British Colonist, the Home Government have not been AND CHRONICLE.

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Saturday, Septembea 26, 1868) Silence is not Necessarily Discretion. So fully are we impressed with the necessity of keeping the public alive to the true position with regard to the great question of Confederation, that we deem it our duty again to repeat our warning of the danger the Colon would run of losing her present vantage ground, by being silent now when our words and actions upon this momentous question may have s great an effect upon our future. Those who have read the speeches of the leading members of the Imperial Parliament during the debate on the "Bri tish North America Act," can hardly have failed to come to the conclusion that Confederation was the policy of the parliament lately prorogued; and it is highly improbable that the Reformed Parliament will adopt any other policy upon this question. The Secretary of State for the Colonies says, in a recent despatch to the Governor General of the Dominion, "Con federation is the policy of the Empire. Those in communication with person now residing in England, who have material interests in this Colony, and who are willing to take some trouble to ascertain correctly what are the sentiments of the leading colonial politicians at home, have constantly repeated to them the warning that Confederation is fully determined upon by the Imperial Government No doubt other matters of grave importauce will absorb much of the attention of the new Parliament, but we must not forget that the Dominion Government will not let the matter sleep, it is the Canadian policy to extend the Dominion from the Atlantic to the Pacific with as little delay as possible. We may then rest assured that Canadian Statesmen . will not cease to press the matter upon the Imperial Government : and it becomes necessary for us to consider what may be the possible consequences of Con federation being thrust upon us as an Imperial proposition before we expect it. The probable course that the mat ter would take, were we ourselves to remain passive, would be that the Imperial Government would direct the Governor of British Columbia to take mittee. steps to have such Confederation scheme as should seem expedient to the Colonial Office in Downing street, sanctioned by the local legislature constituted as the Council is at present, this would of course mean that the people should have no real voice in the settlement of a measure which would so vitally affect their future. toria Fire Department, seconded by conn-We will admit, that would be possible even under the circumstances which we have suggested, for the Governor to give the people an opportunity of expressing their views upon the question, but is it wise to trust to what is and Donglas streets had been repaired and after all but a bare possibility? The probabilities are against such a course of proceeding, for when once it has become, with the Imperial Parliament, a Douglas street from Fort to Humbolt, Pansettled determination to extend the dora street from Douglas to Quadra, Fis-Dominion to the Pacific, it is not likely that any unnecessary delay will be tolerated, more especially when Downing Street has a powerful lever which may be brought to bear upon Tuesday next. the Executive of this Colony. It is for the purpose of keeping in the minds of the people of British Columbis the circumstance of the Colonial Office having an unusual hold upon the present Governor of the Colony, attention to the fact of Mr. Seymour not having carried out the instructions of the Secretary of State in regard to the reduction of the Civil establishment of the united Colonies; that he has failed to perform what was expected of him, is notorious in London; the means of verifying the extent of the means of verifying the extent of the failure to which we allude, may not exist in the Colony, but a perced in the means of verifying the extent of the failure to which we allude, may not exist in the Colony, but a perced in the means of verifying the extent of the failure to which we allude, may not exist in the Colony, but a perced in the means of verifying the extent of the failure to which we allude, may not exist in the Colony, but a perced in the means of verifying the extent of the means of verifying the extent of the failure to which we allude, may not exist in the Colony, but a perced in the contract of the means of verifying the extent of the failure to which we allude, may not exist in the Colony, but a perced in the contract of the means of the colony, but a perced in the colony that a decider to be a contract.

H M S PYLABES.—Rumors prevailed in the town instructions that sickness had broken out upon the vessel. As far as we could but has never been prospected. The town instructions the ware only symptoms on the means of the ware only symptoms on the ware only symp not exist in the Colony, but a period directing the attention of others to our State, and indusing them too invest some of their staries of State as have been published sources of Oregon — Oregonian. apon financial matters, compled with a star Bancuse Royau. This resset will

carried out, The Colonial Secretary, no matter which party may be in the Confederation question, and he is less likely to brook a second neglect of instructions. No man, holding the whether he has any plans or desires name, believed she had no friends. for his own future or not, would relish tion question in all its bearings upon the future of British Columbia whilst they have time and opportunity to make their wishes heard. There are sections of parties who are sincere in seeking remedies for the admitted evils in the present system of government, but two substantial propositions, that is to say, an increase of the popular element in the Council, and Confederation : against these we have the say whether they are content as they are, or whether they wish for reform, and if so, what kind of reform will they accept.

> Thursday, Sept 24 Municipal Council.

Council met 22nd Sept, 1868. The Mayor and Councillors Lewis, Allatt and McKay EO E M. orvet

A communication from M W T Drake requesting the use of a few loads of earth to be taken from among the trees in the park. to complete the level of the cricket ground, read and on motion permission granted.

A communication from the Hon the Colonial Secretary, complying with the request to publish the Manie pal Assessment Boll in the Government Gazette, read. On motion ordered to be received and acknowledged.

A communication from N C Bailey asking permission to drain his premises on Fort street, read. On motion permission granted subject to the supervision of the street com-

in reference to their account, read. On motion referred to fivence committee. The account of Arthur Strong of \$21 for

carting rubbish from the streets was handed in properly attested. On motion referred to finance committee. Councillor McKay moved that the sum of

\$351 37 be paid to the treasurer of the Viccillor Allatt. Carried.

The street committee reported that the contract for the construction of the Blanchard street culvert had been awarded to Mr F W Green for \$156; also that the cover ing of the fire cistern at the corner of Yates

On motion the street committee were instructed to accertain the cost of surveying guard street from Douglas to Blanchard, and Blanchard street from Fisguard to Mr Rhodes' residence, with a view of accertaining the grade of said streets, and reporting the same to the Council at next meeting.

On motion the Council adjourned until

is their intention to throw their influence, amongst whom were the remainder of the stood 20 degrees below freezing. energy and essentees into the work of pushing forward this important enterprise. Arrangements have been made for employing four hundred additional laborers at the earliest moment at which they can be ob-

moments reflection upon the present state of public affairs, will estisfy the most sceptical, that the instructions of mills and the state of public affairs, will estisfy the most sceptical, that the instructions of mills and the state of t

The Coroner held an inquest at, the Police

saw several marks of violence on the body; position of Governor of a Colony, had not been able to learn the woman's

Dr Davie, senios, accompanied sergeant have urged and shall continue to arger and braised; the hands were spasmodically upon the people of the Colony the clenched as they would be by a person making face as if strangulation bad been intended was of opinion death, had been caused by atrangulation, could not say positively without a further examination; thought the woman about 19 or 20 years of age; she at present, mooted by the different had been dead several days; think the same shanty was examined, but is not sure, by himself and the police about seven days ago, there was no body there then.

> Chang Tai, a Chinaman-keep a grocery; oz. store on Comorant street; found the body on to some BED ROOK FLUME. Monday last; felt that it was cold and dead; This company have about completed any time. Produced in court of I to easil

At this stage the Coroner adjourned the loquest until Friday at 1 o'clock to enable the police to make further inquiry.

exception of the H B Co's warehouse which, cutting the flume over Scott's saloon the The United co just as usual. The rudest im

Banksuptcy Court on Monday. It was stated that as far as the firm of Peta, Bette, and Crampton were concerned, there would ourse of things in the discharge of the ilia bilities of Peto and Betts," who constituted s second firm by themselves. That is Mr Looklater's statement not ours, and it must be a pleasant one for Mr. Grampton, who has been ruined apparently, without any volition of his own. - London

public, we deem the present method desirpart of this community when I say there

bark Monetts, Tyling in the Royal Roads, ite Canada, and not being self-tellant shough of to Tioques out evad off, and port Pownsend, que ed of quellant and the guissenmon table and griph in to Tioques. B Cal Sept 23rd, 1868 aftons street, just above the Miner's Saloon

There have been frequent falls of no matter which party may be in Court yesterday at 1 o'clock, upon the body snow; a good season of mining weather power when the Imperial Policy is of the Indian woman found dead on Tuesday. is yet anticipated before winter. A. to be carried out, is not likely to lose Mr Joseph Wilson acted as foreman of the Benrimo was committed for trial at sight of this state of facts in issuing jury which was summoned. the Assizes, charged by the chairman his instructions for the settlement of Serjeant Bowden deposed to finding the of the Bed-rock Drain Co., William body in a shanty rolled up in a mattrass on Creek, with having embezzled divers the floor; Dr Davie cut the cord with which the bundle containing the body was tied; of the company. The Amateur Dramature are several works of violence on the body.

being recalled for that which would be being recalled for that which would be being recalled for the ban of the Colonial place him under the ban of the Colonial of the bedy as far as possible and found country to give no report of the washs existing circumstances then, it would several marks on it, there were five cuts or ups. Claims that have been paying stabs on the left side and four on the right well in the former part of the season be most masafe to rely upon Confederand stabs on the left side and four on the right well in the former part of the season side of the neck; none of these were fatal; are laid up for the want of water. It is said by the oldest settlers on the by the existing local government, and as he could without a thorough post mortem creek that the drought this season is for this, amongst other reasons, we examination, it had been heavily knelt upon unprecedented, and it is very much feared hat unless there is a fall of rain soon, there will be no fall mining earnest consideration of the Confedera- a struggle; the pillow was fastened over the which will be a serious evil to the entire community. A few claims only wish for population and the development of were able to wash last week.

WILLIAM CREEK. Above the canyon but one claim the Cornish—washed up 52 oz. for the

Below the canyon, the Barker washed up 78 oz. for the week; the Sheep-skin, 20 oz; the Baldhead, 50 oz; the Lilloot, 10 oz; the Cariboo, 50

put it on the floor and fied it up in the bun- their flume to the face of their rich federation; against these we have the dle as found; told the police immediately of ground, having run this summer about the fact; tied the body up lest it abould 1000 feet, the principal part through lumber resources—the latter completely dormin the present system of Government; emell; the woman had been to my store a rock. At the end of this week they it is for the people of the Colony to week ago; three days since heard her make will be ready to commence piping in a noise like choking; thought she had the what is considered good paying respects alone, reciprocal Free Trade is a noise like choking; thought she had the ground, and should there be a supply as necessary to our progress and advance ne medicine; three Chinamen live next able no doubt to take out a large and sustain life. The very fact of what your door to the deceased; the woman had only quantity of gold this fall, which would four bits when she came into the store; did not only be a great boon to the comnot see the bay onet produced in the house at pany but a b nefit to the entire community w steeled we wordt

The Jenkins co washed up 70 ozo

The Minnehaha co washed up for the week 165 oz.; the Hocking co 96 cz.; Willow co 20 oz.; Point co off the lead, fortunately, was situated beyond reach of half a shift, are bringing in the water we possess what your correspondent makes the flames. Subsequent news it was hoped from Red gulen; Discovery or about very light of immense quantities of neal-we would modify the extent of the disaster, but wages; Halman co doing well, took baye it cropping out all over the Northern with elight exception the first benefit and with slight exception, the first reports have out about 34 ez in one shift, with two and middle Coast of the Island, so much se seen confirmed. John T Scott's saloon and picks; Jenkins co 28 oz.

building was saved, and \$1500 will cover Butcher co took out 30 oz; the Catch- upon this product alone, and instead the damage. Barnard's safe in the express it of 18 oz.; Discovery co prospecting. mine being open, the incapability of our office resisted the fire and a few hundred dot. The Hiswatha, Never-fail and all the neighbors to compete with us in this great lare therein saved. Dally had just fitted up a lower claims stopped for want of

Very little is being done on Gronse oreek. The Flume co only washed np 15 ez. The Ne'er-do-well, Gari-baldi and Carolina companies are make be no dividend, the sasets being insufficient ing pretty good pay. The Hard-up even to pay expenses "Sums amounting to are still dritting for the channel. to £800,000 belonging to the three bank. The Gauntlet co have stopped sink-rupts had been applied in the ordinary ing for want of water to run their course of things in the discharge of the lia wheel, they are about running a bedrock drain of five or six hundred feet. SEXEDED KEITHLEY CREEK!

The Grotto company are building dam across the creek to turn the water into their diggings. The Chinese com-panies are all doing well, making from \$8 to an ounce a day to the hand. A Supplement.—With this day's Colonier is issued a Supplement containing the actual business transacted during the three days session of the late Couvention, held at Yale by the British Columbia Confederation League. The first day's proceedings have already appeared, but in order to place the late Cornish come. already appeared, but in order to place the nel on the bed rock. The Cornish comproceedings in a convenient form before the pany have also struck a prospect, and have commenced a new tunn

Purchased of A. J. Cook & Co the contract for Westminster yesterday at 5 o'clock. She constructing the O O R R, East side, and it brought an unusual number of passengers. Monday morning last the thermometer.

vember by the Canadian Government to your late editorials in answer to those corfinally arrange with the Imperial Government respecting the transfer of the North West to be the apponents of Confederation without
Territory.

This steamer Sir James Bongles left years and Religion of the Polythese Research and Religion of the Religio The steamer Sir James Bongles left year is with Sall Beliance, who I am whale is man so wise but he may err if he ta terday morning at 12 o'clock to tow the fearing of ships an officer of counsel but his own.

to face the consequences, vainly endeavors to convince the people by figures, that they are already prosperous and that Confederation will ruin their present most flourishing condition. Thus it is with the author of letters upon Free Trade, who thinks by cultivating free trade in 'those things we cannot produce ourselves,' Victoria will be made prosperous, (other parts of the Colony being so already'). You have asked him to recite the advantages of his project, as opposed to Reciprocity, and I do not think he has done justice to himself in his answer this morning further, I do not believe that Free Trade means what he says, and those who recognize his well known style of writing are disposed to tolerate his deceit with as much kindness as there is ingenuity exercised in displaying it. It may be that I do not comprebend Free Trade in all such articles as are not produced in Vancouver Island? but to one who is convinced that there are other if not more important resources in this Colony than Agricultural, his system would seem more fitted to the fur-bearing history of the country than to the present period, when we our prolific resources and especially when the shrewdest statesmen of both England and America have much larger and more liberal views upon the subjects of Free Trade and Reciprocity than your intelligent correspondent has given expression to. Leaving out the interior of the Mainland, where I believe our greatest agricultural resources exist, and where there are good local markets, the fact stares us in the face that we on the Island are completely surrounded by States and Territories of the Union, with whom we have to the high duty put upon them. In these correspondent adduces as the necessary lementa to foster reciprocity existing here,to wit; different countries, with different wants, and productions is a sufficient proof of the abenrality of his position. He says the lands of our neighbors "being very much prairie are more readily and more easily (and at less expense cleared) cultivated than our that even he can doubtless bear evidence in times gone by to its extraction by the of Receptocity would open and develope fifty This of itself would bring in more population more capital, more "productive industries" and 'means of making profit' than any system of restricted free trade, or enc. uragement to farmers, that could be devised. I might say the same thing of lumber (because our's is better than that upon the other side) if Brother Jonathan would temove the \$1 25 per M. which now keeps us from his market -of fish-of minerals which are most plentia ful in those localities where unable should exist in order to sustain, your correspondent's views upon agriculture. He wishes to have Victoria a large commercial city; rely upon it that his restricted policy will make t at some future time, nothing superior to a Hudson Bay trading post. On the other hand make our trade perfectly free give us reciprocity with our neighbors, take out of our ship of state all of this cumbrons machinery which not only leaves us room for nothing more, but it is positively shaking us to pieces, and consuming our utmos means to keep it going; and put in governing and propelling power more suited to our capacity and requirements—give us reciprocity and free trade, not restricted but reciprocity and free trade, not restricted but general, and I care not whether we have Confederation or not. On success, as a commercial and prosperous Colony is demonstrated. I am one of those who believe that all these blessings can be secured to ne by Confederation, if the Dominional Government but carry out the liberal and enlightened policy which it has professed, and if it accepts conditions which we may think necessary for our future welfare. If Imperial policy is which to Confederate us one of these days

which is so generally felt with the evening at six o'clock.